

1ST AND 2ND CROSSL		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH CROSSL	
<p>Investigations of concretes with slag-cement binder. A.</p> <p>STRONON. <i>Bull. Etudes et recherches tech. (Romania)</i>, 1, 1949-57 (1949) (in French).—Granulated basic blast-furnace slags have hydraulic properties but set very slowly. To accelerate setting, additions of cement, lime, gypsum, salts of sodium, and calcium chloride are made so that the slags can be utilized as cement to replace Portland cement. Comparative tests were made of different mixtures with slag and pure cement. The amount of water required for a given consistency increases with the amount of sand in the aggregate used, irrespective of the binder (pure cement or cement with 30% slag). The bulk density of the fresh concrete decreases, the mechanical strength is reduced, and shrinkage increases with increasing sand content; these effects are more pronounced in concretes with slag cement. The increasing water:cement ratio has practically no detrimental effect on the technical properties of the pure cement concretes; instead they are improved in mixtures richer in sand. Slag-cement concretes show a slight decrease in strength. Shrinkage is almost always greater in concrete with slag cement, especially in plastic mixtures.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">M. H.</p>					
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
1ST AND 2ND CROSSL		3RD AND 4TH CROSSL		5TH AND 6TH CROSSL	
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	

STECPOE, A.

STECPOE, A. Mixed cements and the durability of concretes. p. 617

No. 10, 1956

INDUSTRIA CO S RUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CO S RUCTII

TECHNOLOGY

RUMANIA

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, 1957

STEOPOE, A.

Present research on the technology of hydrotechnic concrete in Russia. p. 85.
(Hidrotehnica, Vol.2, No. 2, Mar/Apr. 1957. Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

STEOPOE, Alex.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-13d
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653120013-9
Binding Materials. Concrete. - Binding
Materials. Concrete and Other Silicate
Building Materials.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 78494.

Author : Steopoe, Alexandru.
Inst : Bucharest Polytechnical Institute.
Title : Concerning the Effect of Active and Inert Additions on the Properties of Cement Paste, and Upon the Effect of the Properties of Solidified Cement Paste on the Technical Properties of Concrete.

Orig Pub: Bul. Inst. politehn. Bucuresti, 1957, 19, No 1-2, 109-114.

Abstract: Review. Bibliography with 11 titles.

Card 1/1

STOPEL, A.

The behavior of puzzolana and its influence on the structure of hardened binding materials and the technical properties of concretes. p.28.

HIDROTEHNICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romina) Bucuresti, Rumania Vol. 4, no.1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

STEOPCE, I.; SAVULESCU, A.; PLOAIE, P.

Changes of the cell kernel in the polyhedrosis of the larvae of Leucoma (Stilpnotia) salicis L. Rev biol 6 no.4:411-424 '61.

1. Naturwissenschaftliche Fakultät der Universität "C. I. Parhon" und Institut für Biologie "Traian Savulescu" der Akademie der Rumänischen Volksrepublik. 2. Korrespondierendes Mitglied der Akademie der Rumänischen Volksrepublik, Rédacteur en chef, "Revue de biologie" (for Savulescu).

STEOPOE, I.; NEDELEA, M.; DRAGOTOIU, C.

Existence of the undulating membranes in the blastomeres of *Cyprinus carpio*. *Rev biol* 7 no.2:215-219 '62.

1. Facult  des Sciences naturelles de l'Universit  de Bucarest, Chaire d'anatomie.

MACOVSKI, E., acad.; STEOPOE, I.; CEAUSESCU, S.

Studies on the structure of coacervates by cytological method.
Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3:323-329 '62.

1. Institutul de biochimie al Academiei R.P.R. si Catedrele de anatomie-histologie-embriologie si de biochimie ale Universitatii din Bucuresti.
2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari de biochimie" (for Macovski).

STEP, Kh. Ya.

AUTHOR: Step, Kh. Ya., Engineer

67-6-5/23

TITLE: Adsorption Blocks for the Drying of Air (Blok adsorbtsionnoy osushki vozdukha)

PERIODICAL: Kislod, 1957, Nr 6, pp. 25-25 (USSR)
Received: April 7, 1958

ABSTRACT: In this paper a new construction of adsorption blocks for the drying of air at high pressure is recommended. The blocks are produced in two types according to their range of efficiency:
1.) For the drying of 15 and 30 m³ p.h. of compressed air at a pressure of 220 at. Its efficiency is 15 nm³/h at (1 at.) to 3300 nm³ (at 220 at.). The second type of blocks is intended for an efficiency of 30-6600 nm³/h. For the heating of the nitrogen which is used for regeneration of the sorbents, heaters of the type 3T are used. Automatic control of the electric heaters is brought about by means of the electrocontact thermometers "3KT-1" and "3KT-2", which are produced by the "Manometr" works. In order to avoid a burning through of the electric heaters when switching off the current of nitrogen, a safety device is provided in the diaphragm of the nitrogen feed which, in a case of emergency,

Card 1/2

Adsorption Blocks for the Drying of Air

67-6-5/23

cuts out the electric furnace automatically. There is 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ABSTRACT: The BR-IM assembly, which can produce samples of commercially and technologically pure oxygen (99.5%), pure nitrogen (0.02% O₂) or krypton-xenon concentrate from dry, CO₂-free air, differs from earlier models in the outfitting of the auxiliary tank. These and other differences are minutely described by tabular data and scale drawings. The CO₂ crystals left are removed by 280 metallo-ceramic filter-adsorbers. The machine and more critical inner portions have double-walled, insulating housings of steel 3. Piping between various enclosed sections is of insulated metal. Stress points are doubly reinforced. Controls are implemented by

Card 1/2

L 24474-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000852

manometers, thermometers with an aggregate range from -200 to 300C, type MN5114
gas analysers with a 0-5% O₂ scale, and electrically operated machinery. Initial

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kislorodnogo mashino-
stroyeniya (All-union oxygen machine building scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, 1E

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

NIKOLIN, V.M., incl.; PRESH, S.S., incl.; STEP, Kh.Ya., incl.

The BR-1M air separation unit. Trudy VNIITVASH no.8:3-25 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

STEP, M.

Trends in the utilization of offal. p. 428 Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1955

PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY

Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1956

KULEV, E.A.; MENKIN, B.N.; SIBIRSKY, M.Ye.; STEP, N.Ye.; DUCHERBIN, V.A.

Thermal decontamination of the wastes of chemical industries
with consecutive utilization of the waste heat. Khim. prom.
41 no.5:380-383 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

compds. up to 200° (m.p.s temp.), steam distg. the alkalized residue, neutralizing the distillate with 40.5 g. 48 % HBr (70% yield of bases), treating the soln. of the salts with 10 ml. HBr and 22 g. Br, and evapng. the soln. in vacuo gave a sirup which crystall.; crystn. from EtOH yielded 13 g. VII, a noncrystg. mother liquor contg. IV, HBr. Treating 15 g. VII in 150 ml. H₂O portionwise with 4.6 g. Zn dust, alkalinizg. and steam distg. the mixt. gave III, b. 106-13° (picrate, m. 201°). From the mother liquors stripped of EtOH and alkalinized under ice-cooling was liberated 13.6 g. (25%) IV, b. 104-6°; picrate, m. 224°. Refluxing 27 g. V 28 hrs. at 159° with 60 g. 80% HCO₂H and 81 g. HCO₂K, acidifying the mixt. with concd. HCl, removing the sepd. KCl, evapng. the soln. to sep. a further portion of KCl, evapng. the soln. to dryness, and dehydrating it by the distn. with CaH₂ gave, after crystn. from iso-PrOH, 11 g. (31%) VI, HCl, m. 223.5-4.5°. Treating the crude dry residue with 100 ml. EtOH, satg. the soln. with HCl, and refluxing the mixt. 4 hrs. yielded 25% of the Et ester of VI, b. 121.5-22° (picrate, m. 177.5-8.5°). Hydrolysis of VI, m. 144-5°; picrate of VI, (from the VI.HCl and Na picrate), m. 161-3°. Transforming the pure picrate of the Et ester of VI to the HCl salt and removing the Cl ions gave the hydrate of VI, m. 172.5° (from tetrahydrofuran and from 3:1 Me₂CO-EtOH). M. Hudlicky

R. Hughes
5/2

STEPAK, J.

Z/009/60/000/07/030/04
E112/E453

AUTHOR: Břetislav Doležel and Jiří Štěpek

TITLE: Contribution to the Thermal and Optical Breakdown of
Polyvinyl Chloride and its Co-Polymers

PERIODICAL: Chemický Průmysl, 1960, Nr 7, pp 381-386

ABSTRACT: The authors present a study of the effect of heat, light and gaseous medium upon the breakdown of polyvinyl chloride and its co-polymers with vinylidene chloride and vinyl acetate, respectively. The degradation of the polymers is accompanied by a splitting off of hydrochloric acid, discolouration, fission of the macromolecules and their cross linkings. The mechanism and the ensuing effects of thermal and optical degradations are different. The initial stages of the thermal breakdown of polyvinyl chloride have not yet been fully elucidated. It has been established that it is accelerated by oxygen and polymerization catalysts. The question whether the split off HCl acts as autocatalyst, has not yet been answered satisfactorily. The thermal degradation causes an intense discolouration but very little change of mechanical properties. The photochemical degradation, on the other hand, reduces the strength and

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E112/E453

Contribution to the Thermal and Optical Breakdown of Polyvinyl Chloride and its Co-Polymers

flexibility and increases brittleness. The main process taking place during photochemical breakdown is an oxidation, the primary step of which is the splitting off of hydrochloric acid. The authors point out that on thermodynamic considerations, light of a wavelength of 2200 to 2300 Å has sufficient energy for the fission of the C-Cl and C-H bonds. The presence of carbonyl groups or other structural irregularities will shift the absorption to the visible part of the spectrum and thus accelerate photochemical breakdown of polyvinyl chloride. The authors practical and experimental contributions to the study of the problem were as follows: The thermal and photochemical degradation of emulsion and suspension-polymerized vinyl chloride and its co-polymers with vinylidene chloride 90/10 and the co-polymer with vinyl acetate 87/13 in oxygen, ozone and nitrogen, were followed and compared experimentally. A: The thermal destruction was studied by following the course of splitting off of HCl, by determining the amount of

Card 2/5

Z/009/60/000/07/038/040
E112/E453

Contribution to the Thermal and Optical Breakdown of Polyvinyl Chloride and its Co-Polymers

insoluble compounds formed during the degradation, by measuring the change of viscosity and index of swelling. B: The photochemical degradation was measured on foils of the polymers placed in quartz tubes and irradiated with ultra violet light. The split-off HCl was absorbed in a caustic soda solution and determined by potentiometric titration with silver nitrate. Procedure for the different determinations are given in details. The following results are given: A linear relationship exists between the amounts of split-off HCl from polyvinyl chloride and its co-polymers in an atmosphere of nitrogen, oxygen and ozone. In an atmosphere of oxygen and ozone, the breakdown of polyvinyl chloride is more rapid than under nitrogen. Suspension polyvinyl chloride is more liable to thermal breakdown than the emulsion-polymer. The speed of breakdown by heat of the co-polymers of vinyl chloride with vinylidene chloride is eighteen times greater than that of polyvinyl chloride. However, the breakdown of

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Z. 112/000/07/036/040
E112/E453

Contribution to the Thermal and Optical Breakdown of Polyvinyl Chloride and its Co-Polymers

the co-polymer of vinylchloride with vinyl acetate is considerably smaller and approaches that of the suspension-polyvinyl chloride. The speed of formation of insoluble fractions in an atmosphere of nitrogen is greater in the case of vinyl chloride-vinylidene chloride than of pure polyvinyl chloride. The relationship between amount of split-off hydrochloric acid and time of irradiation with ultraviolet light was found to be linear with all tested polymers. The resistance to photochemical degradation decreases in the order: Polyvinyl chloride, co-polymer from vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride. The discolouration of the resins by ultra violet light is slower than during a thermal breakdown and is masked by the oxidation of conjugated double bonds, which in its turn leads to a discolouration. There are 11 figures and 17 references, 11 of which are English, 1 Czech, 3 Soviet and 2 German.


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Z/009/60/000/07/038/046
E112/E453

Contribution to the Thermal and Optical Breakdown of Polyvinyl
Chloride and its Co-Polymers

ASSOCIATIONS: Výzkumný ústav ochrany materiálu, Praha
(Research Institute for the Protection of Materials, Prague)
Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická, Praha
(College of Technical Technology, Prague)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1959



Card 5/5

KARACHUN, Aleksandr Afanas'yevich; STEPANOV, Gennadiy Andreyevich;
PANKRASHOV, A.P., red.; GREYVER, I.K., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of work at lumber landings] Mekhanizatsiia rabot
na nizhnikh lesnykh skladakh. Petrozavodsk, Gos.izd-vo Karel'-
skoi ASSR, 1961. 94 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Karelia--Lumbering) (Karelia--Loading and unloading)

STEPAKOV, V.

Increase efficiency in the utilization of fixed production assets
of enterprises. Uch. zap. Akad. obshchestv. nauk no.32:34-69 '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

(Russia--Industries)

STEPAKOV, V. A.

USSR/Engineering
Residual Stresses
Tensile Tests

Mar 49

"The Emergence of Residual Stresses of the First Class Under Tension," A. A. Glikman, T. P. Sanfirova, V. A. Stepanov, Leningrad Polytech Inst, Lab Phys Metalworking, 9 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XIX, No 3

Established emergence of residual stresses for carbon-steel samples under tension beyond the yield point by changing sample forms, simplifying testing method, and changing the plastic-deformation range. Confirmed conclusion obtained in previous work on the existence of thin, weakened surface layer. Submitted 25 Oct 48.

PA 38/49T85

STEPANEK, J.

Development and results of the rationalizers' movement in the
Ministry of Food industry and Bulk Purchase of Agricultural Products.
p. 98.

TECHNIKA VYKUPU, MLYNARSTVI A PEKARSTVI. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho
prumyslu a vykupu zemedelskych vurobku a Sdruzeni mlynu a pekaren)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

STEFAN, A.

"Experiences Acquired in Examining Technical and Economic Standards." p. 129
(Strojirenstvi, Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

51117-53,
STEPAN, J. (Kosice, KUNZ)

~~Improving rehabilitation by exercise according to physiological theory of I.P.Pavlov. Lek.obzor 3 no.9:534-536 1954.~~

1. Z ortopedickej kliniky Lekarskej fakulty SU v Kosiciach.

(EXERCISE THERAPY,

Pavlovian theory, importance in rehabil. in orthopedics)

(REHABILITATION,

in orthopedics, Pavlovian theory, physiol. importance of exercise)

STEPAN, J.

Arthroses of the feet. Bratisl. lek. listy 34 no.12:1401-1403 Dec 54.

1. Z Kliniky pre choroby ortopedicke PLFUK v Kosiciach, predn.
zast. prof. MUDr J.Stefan
(FOOT, diseases
arthrosis, diag.)

STEPAN, J.

STEPAN, J.; VOJTISEK O.; DOSTAL, C.; VITULOVA, V.

4
CSSR

Research Institute for Rheumatic Diseases (Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych)
Prague, director: Prof. Dr. F. Lench, DSc

Prague, Fysiatricky Vestnik, No 1, 1963, pp 13-18

"On the Late Reaction to Exogenous ACTH in Rheumatic Patients"

STEPAN, J.

Lipid compounds in cerebrospinal fluids of patients suffering from chronic schizophrenia, epilepsy and oligophrenia. Rev czech med 9 no. 2:126-132 '63.

1. Rheumatological Research Institute, Prague.

Director: Prof. F. Lenocho, M.D.

(LIPID METABOLISM) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUIDS) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

(EPILEPSY) (MENTAL DEFICIENCY) (CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL)

TESAR, J.; STEPAN, J.

Responsibility of the obstetrician in maternal death. Cesk. gyn. 28
no.1/2:114-117 F '63.

1. Katedra soud. lekarstvi KU v Praze, vedouci doc. dr. J. Tesar
Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze, reditel dr.
R. Palec.

(MATERNAL MORTALITY)

(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)

GDR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Metabolism.

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27369

Author : Ledinskiy, Quido; Stepan, Jan

Inst : -

Title : On Clinical-Biochemical Analysis of the Contents of
Cystic Tumors of Brain and Spinal Cord

Orig Pub : Zbl. Neurochirurg., 1957, 17, No 6, 378-385

Abstract : The contents of 11 cysts of brain and spinal cord tumors were studied with the aid of various chemical methods, electrophoresis on paper, spectrography and chromatography. In infratentorial cysts of the cerebellum, the coefficient A/G 2, in supratentorial 2. The lowest content of sterol esters coincided with that of N. In 3 cysts the content of Bi, Ba and Al was increases; in individual cases glucosamine (4 times), glucose (3 times), pentose (4 times) and maltose (1 time) were discovered. There is no relation between the chemical composition of

Card 1/2

STEPAN, J., dr.

Legal labor code for health protection. Reflections on the discussion of the labor code in the Czechoslovakian SSR. Cesk. zdrav. ll no. 3:101-104 163.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi, Praha.
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (PUBLIC HEALTH)

STEPANEK, J.; SAVRDA, K.; KRUMPHANZL, K.; ZAZVORKA, M., inz.

System of continous control and analysis of the basis
weight of paper and paperboard. Sbor cel pap no.7: 269-
286 '62.

STEPANEK, J.

Shielding of important organs in telecobalt therapy. Cesk.
rentgen. 18 no.1:35-39 Ja'64.

1. Radiologicke oddeleni ONZ v Jihlavy; vedouci: lekar MUDr.
V. Maly.

*

Double basic sulfates of copper and alkali metal. S. Shtromovskiy and J. Štěpán. *Comptes Rendus Acad. Sci. USSR*, 19, 4, 10 (1960). The double basic sulfates of Cu with Na and K were prepd. The Na salt approaches in compn. natronchalcite, $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. According to the properties of these double basic sulfates, their probable formula is $\text{MH}[\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{SO}_4)_2]$. Dehydration at higher temps. gives $\text{M}_2[\text{Cu}_2(\text{SO}_4)_2]$.

V. D. Karpenko

V. D. Karpenko

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

Cu-alkali double salts and the dehydration products
 St. Saranovsky and J. Stepan. *Chem. Listy* 37, 10 23
 (1943); *Chem. Zvest.* 1943, 1, 2073-6. The literature is
 reviewed. The double sulfates of Cu and NH₄, K, Rb or
 Cs were prepd. These compds., like schönite, crystallize
 with 6 mols. of water. The dehydration products, es-
 pecially the dihydrates (except for the Cs salt) and the
 anhyd. salts, also were made. The d. was detd. for each
 salt and the mol. vol. was calcd.; values of the mol. vols.
 of the anhyd. salts increase from NH₄ to Cs. The de-
 hydration-velocity const. at various temps. and the op-
 timal conditions for the prepn. of the simple salts were
 detd. The following values, derived in part from the
 literature, were found for, resp., the d₀ and the mol. vols.
 of the anhyd. salts dried at the specified temp.: (NH₄)₂

ASAC-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

17

The evaluation of the antiseptic action of glycerol solutions with biochemical methods. Jan Štěpán (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Časopis Českého Lékařnictva* 63, 1-14 (1950).—Fluorescence in the ultraviolet region is considered an important mark of glycerol antiseptic efficiency. Of 11 samples, 10 showing fluorescence had lower antiseptic action than 1 without fluorescence. However, the amt. of fluorescence could not be correlated absolutely with disinfectant action owing largely to errors by color interference. The sample without fluorescence contained no NH₄ compds. and was lower in titrable acidity and glycerol ester content than the fluorescent samples. Fluorescence may be due to various NH₄ salts, aldehydes, esters, or to other undetd. impurities.

James L. Jeal

STEPAN, J.

Essay on purity test for anesthetic ethyl ether. Cas.cesk.lek.Ved.
priloha 63 no.9-12:306-324 Dec 1950. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Institute of Medical Chemistry of Charles University
Branch in Hradec Kralove.

STEPAN, J.

~~Significance of molecular structure.~~ Cas.cesk.lek.Ved.priloha 63
no.9-12:324-329 Dec 1950. (CJML 20:9)

1. Of the Institute Of Medical Chemistry of Charles University
Branch in Hradec Kralove.

STEPAN J., BEDRNA J.

Poznanky k praci: Vliv acetaldehydu, peroxydu a korku na spotrebu etheru pri narkoze (J. Lenfeld, Lekarske listy, 6, 101, 1951). [Discussion on the article "Effect of aldehyde, peroxide, and of stoppers on the pollution of ether in anesthesia"] Lek. listy 6:10 15 May 51 p. 303-5.

1. Of the Surgical Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Charles University Branch in Hradec Kralove (Head--Prof. Jan Bedrna, M.D.) and of the Institute of Medical Chemistry of Charles University Branch in Hradec Kralove (Head--Jan Stepan, M.D.).
CML Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

STEFAN, J. M.

Choline salt of nicotinic acid. Jan Štěpán, Václav Král,
and Miroslav Jureček (Charles Univ., Pilsen, Czech.).
Chem. Listy 47, 223-6 (1953).—*Choline nicotinate* (I) was
prepd. either by mixing ethylene oxide and Me_3N with nico-
tinic acid (II), or by neutralizing II with a 45-80% soln. of
choline obtained by vacuum concn. of a 12-10% soln.
prepd. from choline chloride and Ag_2O . I was obtained in
74-82% yield, hygroscopic crystals, m. 58-60°, sol. in H_2O ,
 EtOH , and dioxane, insol. in Et_2O , Me_2CO , and CHCl_3 ,
neutral to litmus, decomp. above 100°. M. Hudlíček

AA JH

STEPAN, J.; KRAL, V.

Synthesis of indandione clarification preparations. Cas. lek. ceak. 92
no.8:208-210 20 Feb 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Medical Chemistry of Charles University Branch
in Pilsen.

STEPAN, Jan; FRIDRICH, Eduard; MASOPUST, Jaroslav; MUSIL, Frantisek

Mineral metabolism in guinea pigs. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.22-23:
610-616 4 June 54.

1. Z Ustavu lekarske chemie university Karlovy, pobočky v Plzni a
Zkušební a kontrolní sekce Vyskumného ústavu organických syntéz
Pardubice-Rybitví.

(ELECTROLYTES, metabolism,
in guinea pigs)

STEPAN, J., Kral, V., JURECEK, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Ueber Cholinicotinsaureprodukte

From the Institute for Medical Chemistry of Charles University, Plzen and the
chair for analytical chemistry of the Chemical-Technological University in Pardubice.

SO: Die Pharmazie, Dec 1955, Unclassified.

CZECH

CH

The choline ester of nicotinic acid. J. Štěpán, V. Král, and M. Jurček (Karlovy Vary, Pilsen-Extram, Chem. Listy 49, 111-6 (1955)).—Refluxing 123.1 g. nicotinic acid (I) with 4 times the amt. of SOCl_2 0.5-1 hr., evap. the soln. in vacuo to 250 ml., adding 139.5 g. $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2\text{Cl}$ (II), and crystg. the solidified mixt. from 96% EtOH gave 40% $3\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2\text{Cl}\cdot\text{HCl}$ (III), m. 200-3°, resistant to hydrolysis by refluxing 6 hrs. with dil. alkalis or 3 hrs. with dil. HCl. Treatment of 3 g. III with Ag_2O in H_2O gave I (free and as Cu salt), and an addn. compd. of II with 6 HgCl₂. Dipicrate of $3\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2^+$ ($\text{CuH}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$), m. 164-5°; diperchlorate, m. 214.5-18° (from H_2O); trimercuriethylenedichloride (dihydrate), m. 170-1° (from 50% EtOH); di(chloroaurate), m. 220-1° (from 50% EtOH contg. 5% HCl). Paper chromatography on Whatman paper no. 1 at 18° in mixts. 4:2:1 BuOH-PrOH- H_2O , 2:5:2 PhCH₂OH-PrOH- H_2O , and 4:1:5 BuOH-AcOH- H_2O gave the following R_f values: for I 0.35, 0.51, 0.78; for II, 0.14, 0.33, 0.27; for III 0.09, 0.24, 0.18. M. Hudlický

Stěpán, J.

Pharmacology of products of choline and nicotinic acid. L. Krulch, J. Heller, and J. Stěpán (Univ. Prague, Czech.). *Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Arch. exp. Pathol. Pharmacol.* 226, 328-34 (1955).—The polyhydrate of choline nicotinate gives the added effects of its components. The chloride of nicotine and its HCl salt cause in rabbits and cats changes in the blood pressure which depend on the dosage. Moderate doses (4 mg.) cause a drop in blood pressure of 20-30 mm. Hg, followed by temporary rebound which ends in a slow, progressive decline. The initial depression is accompanied by an inhibition of respiration. The initial depression and respiratory arrest are of reflex nature by stimulation of the interoreceptors in the left side of the heart and in the glomus caroticum. The temporary elevation is the result of vasoconstriction by sympathetic stimulation. The terminal decrease in blood pressure is caused by a weakening of the vascular tonus, produced by a direct action of the ester on the vascular muscles. A. E. Meyer.

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STEPAN, J.; VOTEL, V.; FRIDRICH, E.

Aluminum in guinea pig organs in normal & pathological conditions.
Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.6-7:214-217 14 Feb 58.

1. Ustav lekarske chemie university Karlovy, pobočky v Plzni (prednosta doc. J. Stepan) Ustav pathologicke anatomie VIA J. Ev. P. v Hradci Kralove (prednosta prof. Fingerland) Vyzkumny ustav organickych syntheses Pardubice Rybitvi.

(PNEUMONIA, metab.

aluminum in guinea pigs (Cz))

(PERICARDITIS, metab.

same)

(ALUMINUM, metab.

in pericarditis & pneumonia in guinea pig (Cz))

STEPAN, Jan; VORTEL, Vladimir

Contribution to a possibility of damages of the organism during therapy with PAS and other tuberculostic drugs. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.3/4:111-117 22 Ja '60.

1. Ustav lekárske chemie lekárske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta doc.dr. Jan Stepan. Ustav patologické anatomie a histologie lekárske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof.dr. A. Fin-gerland.

(PARAAMINOSALICYLIC ACID eff.inj.)

(ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS eff.inj.)

STEPAN, J., dr.

Development of the teaching of theory and organization of
public health and its influence on Czechoslovakian legislation.
Cesk. zdrav. 11 no.7/8:302-308 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION) (LEGISLATION)

STEPAN,J.; VOJTISEK,O.

21st postgraduate medical course in Karlovy Vary. Cas.lek.
cesk. 103 no.8:218-220 21 F'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatiskych v Praze; reditel:
prof.dr. F.Lenoch.

*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VECEREK, B.; KRAML, J.; PELICHOVA, H.; STEPAN, J.; CHMELAR, M.;
STIPEK, S.

1. Institute for Medical and Forensic Chemistry, Faculty
of General Medicine, Karlovy University, Prague - (for all).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 11, November 1965, pp 3964-3968.

"Phosphatases. Part 2: Changes in the composition of human
intestinal and kidney alkaline phosphatase during purifi-
cation."

(6)

S/035/62/000/011/075/079
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Štěpán, Jaromír, Válka, Oldřich

TITLE: Determination of point coordinates by transformation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1962, 30,
abstract 11G214 ("Geod. a kartogr. obzor", 1962, v. 8, no. 6,
107 - 112, Czech)

TEXT: If the extension of a control network is conducted on the basis
of two known points, the coordinates of the points being determined are cal-
culated by the formulae:

$$Y = ay_r + bx_r + Y_o,$$

$$X = ax_r - by_r + X_o,$$

where

$$a = \frac{Y_r y_r + X_r x_r}{y_r^2 + x_r^2}, \quad b = \frac{Y_r x_r - X_r y_r}{y_r^2 + x_r^2}, \quad Y_r = Y - Y_o,$$

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Determination of point coordinates by transformation

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$$X_r = X - X_o, \quad y_r = y - y_o, \quad x_r = x - x_o,$$

$$Y_o = 1/2 (Y_1 + Y_2), \quad X_o = 1/2 (X_1 + X_2),$$

$$y_o = 1/2 (y_1 + y_2), \quad x_o = 1/2 (x_1 + x_2):$$

Quantities Y_r, X_r, y_r, x_r are coordinates reduced to the common origin of the main and auxiliary systems (Y_o, X_o, y_o, x_o) . The following formulae serve as a control:

$$[Y] = a [y_r] + b [x_r] + n \cdot Y_o,$$

$$[X] = a [x_r] - b [y_r] + n \cdot X_o,$$

where n is number of transformed points. This method can be applied also for the solution of the Hansen problem. In determining coordinates of the points of a triangle chain from coordinates of the two given points, the rms error in position

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Determination of point coordinates by transformation S/035/62/000/011/075/079
A001/A101

of vertices of the first triangle is calculated by the formula:

$$m_{xy} = \pm S \frac{m_{\alpha}}{\rho''},$$

where S is distance between the known point and that being determined, m_{α} is rms error in angle measurement, ρ is radian. The rms errors in positions of vertices of the subsequent triangles are equal to $M_{yx} = m_{yx} \sqrt{n}$, where n is the ordinal number of triangle. If there are more than two known points, transformation coefficients are calculated by the formulae:

$$\alpha = \frac{[(Y_r - y_r) \cdot x_r] - [(X_r - x_r) \cdot y_r]}{[x_r^2] + [y_r^2]},$$

$$\beta = \frac{[(Y_r - y_r) \cdot y_r] + [(X_r - x_r) \cdot x_r]}{[x_r^2] + [y_r^2]}.$$

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A001/A101

The following formulae are recommended for calculating coordinates:

$$y'_{i+1} = y'_i + (1 + \beta) \cdot \Delta y_{i, (i+1)} + \alpha \Delta x_{i, (i+1)},$$

$$x'_{i+1} = x'_i + (1 + \beta) \Delta x_{i, (i+1)} - \alpha \Delta y_{i, (i+1)}.$$

It is noted that the application of the proposed method for calculating coordinates of points being determined, reduces the number of measurements at expense of some increase of calculations, which is not burdensome at the present state of calculation technique. There are 6 references.

N. Modrinskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 4/4

STEPAN, Jaromir, inz. CSc.

Approximation of the complex transfer functions of linear systems. Automatizace 7 no.11:283-287 N '64.

1. Institute of Information Theory and Automation of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

STIPAN, J.

Organisation of preventive and therapeutic care. Zdravot. rev., Praha
27 no.7-8:171-173 Nov 1952. (GIML 24:2)

1. Doctor.

STIKSA, J., MUDr.; STEPAN, J., JUDr.

New directives on medicolegal examination. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.1: 53-56 Jan 57.

(MEDICINE, LEGAL, legisl.
on expert testimony in Czechoslovakia (Cz))

STEPAN, JAROMIR, JUDR

LASTOVKA, Jaroslav, JUDr.; STEPAN, Jaromir, JUDr.

Relation of health organization to criminal law. Cesk. zdravot.
5 no.5:274-277 May 57.

1. Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi.
(MEDICINE, LEGAL,
in Czech. (Cz))

PALEC, R.; MARIANYI, J.; SINKUKOVA, L.; STEPAN, J.

Concept of health protection of industrial workers. Cesk. zdravot.
6 no.9:471-483 Sept 58.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

health protection of indust. workers, concept (Cz))

STEPAN, J.; BENES, V.; SUNTYCH, F.

Health protection of the workers & labor legislation. Cesk. zdravot.
6 no.9:484-491 Sept 58.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

health protection of indust. workers, relation to
labor legislation (Cz))

STEPAN, Jaromir, Judr.

Legal problems of the district system. Cesk. zdravot 6 no.7:336-344;
July 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organisace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(PUBLIC HEALTH
in Czech., medicolegal factors of district system (Cz))

STEPAN, Jaromir

Democratic centralization in public health administration. Cesk.
zdravot. 7 no.4:181-189 May 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(PUBLIC HEALTH,
central organiz. in Czech (Cz))

STEPAN, Jaromir, JUDr.

The guarantee of health protection in the new socialistic constitution in Czechoslovakia. Contribution to the discussion on the new law. Cesk. zdravot. 8 no.5:241-251 My '60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(STATE MEDICINE)

STEPAN, Jaroslav, Dr.

Epidemics in Bohemia in the pre-hussite era. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.6:
299-306 Je'65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

STEFAN, Jaromir, dr.

Epidemics in the Czech lands prior to the Battle of the White Mountain. Pt.1. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.7/8:345-353 Ag '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

STEPAN, Jaromir, dr.

Epidemics in the Czech lands during the time before the Battle
of the White Mountain. Part 2. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.9:444-455
S '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.

STEPAN, Jaromir, JUDr.

Informing the patient and his consent for therapy. Probation
of legal consequences. Cesk. oftal. 21 no.6:441-445 N '65.

STEPAN, J.

Fuel feed control of direct-blow pulverized-fuel boilers using a MEDA computer. p. 358.

AUTOMATIZACE. Praha. Czechoslovakia. Vol. 2, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

STEPAN, J.

"Analysis of the combustion regulation chart in a boiler with a capacity of 220 tons per hour."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 3, March 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

Unclassified

STEPAN, Jaromir, inz.

Influence of design parameters upon superheater dynamics. Pomiary 7
no.9:350-354 S '61.

1. Zaklad Teorii Informacji i Automatyzacji, Czechoslowacka Akademia
Nauk, Praha.

(Superheaters)

HANUS, Borivoj, inz., C.Sc.; STEPAN, Jaromir, inz.

Effect of design parameters on the dynamics of a superheater;
contribution to the discussion. Automatizace 5 no.7:194 J1
'62.

STEPAN, Jaromir, 1st. CSs.

Problems of the control system identification. Automatizace
7 no.12:309-313 1981.

1. Institute of Information Theory and Automation of the
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

RIHAK, Jaroslav; STEPAN, Josef, inz.

A new method of measuring the power generation of motor vehicles.
Automobil 6 no.12:374-375 D '62.

1. Pomocny prumysl automobilni a letecky-Magneton, Kromeriz.

STEPAN, Josef; MICEGA, Jan

Development of screw drums and mechanization of beam houses
in Soviet tanneries. Kozarstvi 13 no.5:161-164 My '63.

1. Zavody Antonina Zapotockeho, n.p., Jaromer (for Stepan).
2. Kozeluzne, n.p., Bosany (for Micega).

RIHAK, Jaroslav; STEPAN, Josef, inz.

Method of evaluating the adjustment of current sources of motor vehicles. El tech obzor 52 no.4:163-167 Ap '63.

1. Pomocny prumysl automobilni a letecky - Magneton, Kromeriz.

STEFAN, Josef, inz.; RICHAR, Jaroslav

Measurement and calculation of the adjustment of power
generating equipment of motor vehicles. El tech obzor 53
no. 1: 19-22 Ja '64.

1. Pomocny prumysl automobilni a letecky Magnetron, n.p.

STEPAN, Kalman

Profile manometers. Meres automat 9 no.12:378-379 D '61.

1. Mechanikai Meromuszerek Gyara.

(Manometer)

L 45495-66

ACC NR: AP6033344

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/66/000/002/0063/0063

AUTHOR: Stepan, Kalman--Shtepan, K.

ORG: Mechanical Measuring Instrument Works (Mechanikai Mèromuszerek Gyara)

TITLE: Miniaturized profile manometers 10

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, no. 2, 1966, 63

TOPIC TAGS: manometer, pressure measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: The profile manometers developed at Mechanical Measuring Instrument Works were described. They comply with the stipulations of Hungarian Standards MSZ 11 201 and 11 202, and are capable of being operated in corrosive atmospheres. The dimensions of the instruments are 160 x 40 or 80 x 20 mm.; they are based on a Bourdon tube made of properly fatigued and heat-treated tombac.

The instruments are of the conventional type except that they contained no geared arc or geared rod. The faceplate is circular, perpendicular to the rotational plane of the needle indicator. A specification and performance list is provided to indicate the operation of the instruments and the ranges in which they are available. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS: 35,328]

SUB CODE: 14 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 531.78

STÉPÁN, L.

HUNG 1

52. Measuring bridges for calibration — *Hitelesítő mérőhidak* — L. Stépan. (Measuring and Automatic Control — *Mérés és Automatika* — Vol. 1, 1953, No. 12, pp. 314–320, 15 figs.)

After a short survey of the layout and accuracy of measuring equipment such as the well-known a-c potentiometers, they are dealt with according to their principles of operation. These include equipment with phase shifting and others with complex compensation. The apparatus described at the end of the article, built at the Technical University at Budapest, operates on the principle of complex compensation. In designing the measuring equipment the given sensitivity of the zero indicating galvanometer and the prescribed accuracy of measurements had to be taken into account. For the calibration of current transformers the tensions proportionate to the primary and secondary currents are established by standard current transformers, and those for the calibration of potential transformers by means of standard voltage transformers. One of the standard measuring transformers furnishes the tension for determining the ratio error while the other

STEFAN, L.

"Rationalizers' movement in the South Most area."

Uhli, Praha, Vol 4, No 7, July 1954, p. 213

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

STEPAN, M.

✓ 4979. Silicate waste as an active filler. MT
STEPAN, Chem. Promysl, 1954, 380-9, Plast. R.
Kaut., 1955, 2, 146. Mineral waste may be used as
an active filler after treatment, silica being especially
suitable for the production of chemically resistant
rubber. At present, such fillers can be used only
in acid resistant rubbers. 4218-11

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STEPAN, M.

Alois Mares' Konstrukce pneumatik (Design of Tires); a book review, p. 38.

CHEMICKE PRUMYSI. (Ministeratvo chemickeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

STEPAN, Miroslav; GROSSMANN, Rostislav

Vulcanization degree of rubber floor coverings. Chem prum 12 no.12:692-694 D '62.

1. Statni komise pro rozvoj a koordinaci vedy a techniky, Praha (for Stepan). 2. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyrobu, n.p., Usti nad Labem (for Grossmann).

STEPAN, Miroslav

"Testing methods in the rubber industry" by J.Kubik and A.Kytka.
Reviewed by Miroslav Stepan. Chem prum 13 no.1:39 Ja '63.

1. Statni komise pro rozvoj a koordinaci vedy a techniky.

STEPAN, Miroslav

"Outline of rubber technology" by J. Drobny, Z Komarek, J. Schindler.
Reviewed by Miroslav Stepan. Chem prum 13 no.6:319 Je '63.

1. Statni komise pro rozvoj a koordinaci vedy a techniky.

STEFAN, Miroslav, inz.

Results of the International Congress of Chemical Engineering,
Mechanical Engineering and Automation. Tech praca 15 no.8:
569-571 Ag '63.

1. Glen predsednictva Ustredni rady Ceskoslovenske vedecko-
technicke spolecnosti a predsednictva sekce pro chemicky
prumysl Ceskoslovenske vedecko-technicke spolecnosti.

STEPAN, Miroslav, inz.

Main trends of the development of chemistry in the national economy. Tech praca 16 no.12:929-931 D '64.

1. Scientific Secretary of the Section of Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Scientific and Technological Society and member of the Central Council of the Czechoslovak Scientific and Technological Society.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STEPAN, V; VODEHNAL, J; KOSSLER, I; GAYLORD, N.G

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for Stepan, Vodehnal and Kossler). 2: Gaylord Associates Inc., Newark, U.S.A - (for Gaylord)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 7, July 1966, pp 2878-2888

"Cyclo- and cyclized diene polymers. Part 6: Infra-red spectra of cyclopolycyclopentadiene and polycyclopentadienes."

STEPAN Václav

Intermediates for the manufacture of artificial fibers based on aromatic dicarboxylic acids. Antonín Mairich and Václav Štěpán. Czech. 88,851, Feb. 15, 1959. Di-*p*-tolylmethane ~~26~~ was heated under pressure with 27.76% HNO₃ 240 to 175° 3 hrs., the mixt. cooled, the cryst. product sepd., washed, and dried to give a mixt. 20 parts contg. terephthalic and benzophenonedicarboxylic acid, suitable for the manuf. of plastics and copolymers, preferably after treatment with NaHSO₃ or K₂Cr₂O₇. Other examples included the above reaction catalyzed with Co oleate or naphthenate. L. J. Urbánek

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STANLEY Vachal

1. "The tasks of Our Physiology based on the twenty-second Congress of the Communist Party of USSR," J. ZEMSKA, 1962.
2. "The Problem of Immune System Resistance by Physical Factors of the Environment and by Physiological Methods," J. ZEMSKA, MD, director of the Clinic of Physiology (Physiologic Institute), Faculty of Medicine, University of Medicine and Surgery, Bratislava (Czechoslovakia), Bratislava, 1962.
3. "Effect of Physical Factors on the Immunological Reactivity of Organisms," J. ZEMSKA, Bratislava, 1962.
4. "Physiological treatment of Patients After Resection of the Stomach," J. ZEMSKA, MD, director of the Institute of Public Health (Czechoslovakia), Bratislava, 1962.
5. "Objective Evaluation of a Physiological Treatment of Patients of the Gastrointestinal State," J. ZEMSKA, MD, director of the Gastrointestinal State Sp., Bratislava, 1962.
6. "Physiological Gymnastic During the Physiological Treatment of Heart Diseases," J. ZEMSKA, MD, and J. ZEMSKA, MD, Bratislava, 1962.
7. "Conference of Rheumatological and Physiological Institutes in Moscow," Bratislava, 1962.
8. "Remarks on the article by J. ZEMSKA, entitled 'The Problem of the Origin and Resurrection of Rheumatism,' Bratislava, 1962.
9. "Remarks on the article by J. ZEMSKA, entitled 'The Problem of the Origin and Resurrection of Rheumatism,' Bratislava, 1962.
10. "Meeting of the Czechoslovak Physiological Society, 12 October 1961," J. ZEMSKA, Bratislava, 1961.

STEPAN, Vladimir

With regard to a high presentation. Cesk. gyn. 36 no.3:183-189
1957.

1. Por.-gyn. odd. KUNZ v Liberci, prednosta MUDr. Ferdinand Polasek.
(LABOR PRESENTATION
high, management (Cz))

STEPAN, Z.

CERNOCH, M.; STEPAN, Z.; VICHA, J.

Effect of chloroform narcosis upon mitosis in rat liver. Chekh.
biol. 2 no.2:102-103 Ap '53. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Institut meditsinskoy khimii universiteta Palatskogo, Olomouts.
(Chloroform--Physiological effect) (Karyokinesis)

STEPAN, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA /

SVOZIL, O., MD; STEPAN, Z., MD.

1. X-Ray Department of the Military Hospital (Rentgenologicke oddeleni vojenske nemocnice), Olomouc; 2. Surgical Department of the Military Hospital (Chirurgicke oddeleni vojenske nemocnice), Olomouc (for all)

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 1, 1963, pp 7-9

" Unusual Recognition of Hyperparathyroidism During Regular Ambulatory Practice."

HOLLMOTZ, O.; STEPAN, Z.

Submucous granuloma of the small intestine with eosinophil infiltration.
Cesk. rentgen. 17 no.1:65-68 Ja '63.

1. Rentgenologicke oddeleni vojenske nemocnice v Olomouci, prednosta
MUDr. Fr. Dulik Chirurgicke oddeleni vojenske nemocnice v Olomouci,
prednosta MUDr. V. Polivka.
(INTESTINAL DISEASES) (EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOMA)

STEWAN, Zdenek, podplukovník, MUDr.

Report on a study trip to the hospital for burn injuries in
Leningrad. Voj. zdrav. listy 34 no.2387-90 Ap '65

1. Vojenska nemocnice v Olomouci, chirurgické oddelení.

STEPANAYTYS, N.Ye.

~~STEPANAYTYS, N.Ye.~~
Ostracoda in Miocene formations of Izat-Kuli (southwestern Turkmenistan). Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.5:79-80 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Trest "Turkmenburneft'."
(Turkmenistan--Ostracoda, Fossil)

STEPANAYTYS, N.Ye.

New types of ostracoda from deposits of the Baku stage in western Turkmenistan. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.2:11-20 '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Geologo-poiskovaya kontora tresta "Turkmenburneft".
(Turkmenistan--Ostracoda, Fossil)

STEPANAYTYS, N. Ye., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Stratigraphy of the Bakinskiy formation of the Western Turkmenkaya Depression based on ostracoda fauna." Ashkhabad, 1960. 19 pp; (Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Resources USSR, Geological and Prospecting Bureau of the Administration of Geology and Conservation of Resources under the Council of Ministers Turkmen SSR); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 132)

STEPANAYTYS, N.Ye.

Stratigraphy of the Baku series of the Cheleken Peninsula, based
on ostracods. Trudy VNIGNI no.30:177-183 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Cheleken Peninsula--Ostracoda, Fossil)

MANDEL'SHTAM, Mikhail Iosifovich; MARKOVA, Leonilla Pavlovna;
ROZYYEVA, Toty Rozyyevna; STEPANAYTYS, Nina Yevgen'yevna;
MAYOROVA, Yu.M., red. izd-va; IVONT'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Ostracoda of Pliocene and Post-Pliocene sediments in
Turkmenistan] Ostrakody pliotsenovykh i postpliotsenovykh
otlozhenii Turkmenistana; spravochnik. [By] M.I. Mandel'-
shtam i dr. Ashkhabad, izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkmenskoi SSR,
1962. 287 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Turkmenistan--Ostracoda, Fossil)